**Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended June 30, 2002

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Group	3
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds	4
Statement of Revenues and Other Financing Sources, and Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual - General Fund - Budget Basis	5
Statement of Revenues and Other Financing Sources, and Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual - Annually Budgeted Special Revenue Funds - Budget Basis	6
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings/Fund Balance - All Proprietary Fund Types and Similar Trust Funds	7
Combined Statement of Cash Flows - All Proprietary Fund Types and Similar Trust Funds	8
Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements	9
SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES:	
Combining Balance Sheet - All Enterprise Funds	32
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings - All Enterprise Funds	33



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
MANAGEMENT ADVISORS

11 Trafalgar Square • Suite 101 Nashua, NH 03063-1974 Tel (603)882-1111 • Fax (603)882-9456 melansonheath.com

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Dover, New Hampshire

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of Dover, New Hampshire as of June 30, 2002 and for the year then ended. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The financial statements referred to above do not include the General Fixed Asset Group of Accounts, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The amount that should be recorded in the General Fixed Asset Account Group has not been determined.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the item described in the third paragraph, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Dover, New Hampshire, as of June 30, 2002 and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund types and similar trust fund types for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The combining schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the City of Dover, New Hampshire. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we also have issued our report dated August 21, 2002 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Nashua, New Hampshire

Melcenson Hearth + Conjuny C.C.

August 21, 2002

### Combined Balance Sheet -All Fund Types and Account Group

June 30, 2002

		Governmental Fund Types	sec	Proprietary Fund Types	und Types	Fiducian	Account Group	Totals
	General	Special Revenue	Capital	Enterprise	Internal	Fund Types Trust and Agency	General Long- Term Debt	(Memorandum Only)
ASSETS								
Cash	\$ 5,321,211	· •	6	\$ 600	· +	\$ 41,721	•	\$ 5,363,532
Investments	12,152,698					3,530,915		15,683,613
l axes receivable Accounts receivable:	1,795,409	•	•	1	•	•	•	1,795,409
User charges	,			725,414	94,091			819.505
Other	30,930	100,956	31,000	•		215,200	•	378,086
Unbilled revenue	,	•	1	168,142	•	•	•	168,142
Notes receivable	•	642,127	•	•	ı	4,		642,127
Due from other governments	301,128	843,941		8,543,819	•		•	9,688,888
Due from other funds	1,338,960	1,540,930	3,941,832	6,779,277	721,461	792,306		15,114,766
Advance to other funds	944,236		•	•	•	•	,	944,236
Inventories	•	32,969	•	206,246	56,495	•	•	295,710
Investment in land	ı	•	•	1,043,641	1	•	•	1,043,641
Other assets	20,566	•	•	•	11,404	•		31,970
Property, plant and equipment, net	1	•	ı	51,566,654	1	ı	ŧ	51,566,654
of general long-term debt and other liabilities	,		•	•	,	,	54.340.356	54.340.356
		000000	1			1		1
i otal Assets	\$ 21,905,138	\$ 3,160,923	\$ 3,972,832	\$ 69,033,793	\$ 883,451	\$ 4,580,142	\$ 54,340,356	\$ 157,876,635
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 495,925	\$ 23,719	\$ 120,306	\$ 165,121	\$ 45,587	\$ 407,979	' \$	\$ 1,258,637
Accrued liabilities	1,427,031	61,347		533,609	521,850	7,368	2,708,764	5,259,969
Deferred revenue	861,261	660,349	7 200	120	ı	•	•	1,521,730
Advance from other funds	13,403,900	655,245	403,713	371,900 944,236	• •		• •	15,114,766
Retainage payable	•	•	113.006	690'69	ı	•	•	182 075
Other liabilities	12,532	•	868		•	1	•	13.430
General obligation bonds payable	•	•	•	22,226,798	1	•	40,615,579	62,842,377
Liability for hazardous								
waste-site cleanup Total Liabilities	16,200,655	1,600,660	717,925	24,310,853	567,437	415,347	11,016,013	11,016,013
Ting House								
Contributed capital		•	•	28,402,122	,			28.402.122
Retained earnings:								
Unreserved	•	a	•	16,320,818	316,014	•	•	16,636,832
Fund balances: Reserved for								
Encumbrances	703,744	193,662	3,867,715		•	•	٠	4 765 121
Advances	944,236	. •	. <b>.</b>	•	•	•	•	944 236
Other purposes	191,250	28,938	•	•	•	1,642,919	•	1,863,107
Expenditures	259,577		•	•	•	•	•	259,577
Unreserved Total Fund Equity	3,605,676 5,704,483	1,337,663	(612,808)	44,722,940	316,014	2,521,876	1	6,852,407
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 21,905,138	\$ 3,160,923	\$ 3,972,832	\$ 69,033,793	\$ 883,451	\$ 4,580,142	\$ 54,340,356	\$ 157,876,635

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2002

	General	Governmental Fund Types Special Revenue	es Capital Project	Fiduciary Fund Type Expendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum <u>Only)</u>
Revenues: Taxes Licenses and permits Use of money and property Intergovernmental Current services Education Miscellaneous	\$ 35,585,882 3,944,619 1,766,065 1,030,036 10,758,527 680,805	\$ 173,317 - 4,038,970 1,627,738 245,123 621,380	\$ 217,417 166,820	\$ - 86,254 - 422,382 - 866,361	\$ 35,759,199 3,944,619 303,671 5,971,855 3,080,156 11,003,650 2,168,546
Total Revenues	53,765,934	6,706,528	384,237	1,374,997	62,231,696
Expenditures: Current Operations: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Education Human services Intergovernmental Capital Outlay	3,007,590 7,762,936 3,538,122 1,926,516 27,208,695 550,038 3,666,619	41,688 1,253,614 620,546 43,040 4,173,550 591,556	- - - - - 7,596,771	3,243 - 116,512 187,793 8,881	3,052,521 9,016,550 4,275,180 2,157,349 31,391,126 1,141,594 3,666,619 7,596,771
Debt Service: Principal Interest Total Expenditures	4,006,958 1,700,213 53,367,687	6,723,994	7,596,771	316,429	4,006,958 1,700,213 68,004,881
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	398,247	(17,466)	(7,212,534)	1,058,568	(5,773,185)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Bond proceeds Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	32,000 (412,588) (380,588)	372,685	1,229,000	592,244 (854,192 <u>)</u> (261,948)	1,229,000 1,124,025 (1,266,780) 1,086,245
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	17,659	355,219	(5,856,438)	796,620	(4,686,940)
Fund Equity, July 1, 2001 Fund Equity, June 30, 2002	5,686,824	1,205,044	9,111,345	1,725,256 \$ 2,521,876	17,728,469 \$ 13,041,529

### Statement of Revenues and Other Financing Sources, and Expenditures and Other Financing Uses -Budget and Actual - General Fund - Budget Basis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Amended <u>Budget</u>	Adjusted <u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues and Other Sources:			
Taxes	\$ 35,591,431	\$ 35,614,161	\$ 22,730
Licenses and permits	3,266,107	3,944,619	678,512
Intergovernmental	1,758,325	1,766,065	7,740
Current services	1,085,762	1,030,036	(55,726)
Education	10,952,094	10,758,527	(193,567)
Other revenue	819,118	680,805	(138,313)
Operating transfers in	32,000	32,000	
Total Revenues and Other Sources	53,504,837	53,826,213	321,376
Expenditures and Other Uses:			
General government	3,080,336	3,050,332	30,004
Police	4,590,738	4,522,997	67,741
Fire	3,655,843	3,562,875	92,968
Community services - public works	3,640,913	3,547,825	93,088
Community services - recreation	1,082,573	1,069,254	13,319
Library	913,534	890,818	22,716
Human services	568,297	548,829	19,468
Education	27,670,695	27,358,440	312,255
Debt service	5,710,289	5,685,921	24,368
Intergovernmental	3,666,619	3,666,619	<del></del>
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	54,579,837	53,903,910	675,927
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ <u>(1,075,000)</u> *	\$ (77,697)	\$ 997,303

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

<sup>\*</sup>Represents budgetary use of Fund Balance voted by City Council.

### Statement of Revenues and Other Financing Sources, and Expenditures and Other Financing Uses -Budget and Actual - Annually Budgeted Special Revenue Funds - Budget Basis

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Amended <u>Budget</u>	Adjusted <u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental			
Community Development Block Grant	\$ 450,000	\$ 347,289	\$ (102,711)
DOE federal grants	2,062,000	1,976,366	(85,634)
School special programs and grants	190,000	261,394	71,394
Emergency management	12,803		(12,803)
Youth tobacco & alcohol awareness	79,523	64,284	(15,239)
Police grants and programs	604,617	474,531	(130,086)
Current services		,	(100,000)
Community Development Block Grant	6,600	7,245	645
School cafeteria fund	978,729	1,036,599	57,870
Parking fund	112,750	106,799	(5,951)
Residential solid waste	2,081,869	665,052	(1,416,817)
School tuition programs	163,000	235,733	72,733
School facilities	15,000	31,016	16,016
Miscellaneous revenue	10,000	31,010	10,010
Community Development Block Grant	4,002	3,993	(9)
Parking fund	121,450	137,508	16,058
Library fines	25,000	31,551	6,551
Emergency management	12,803	12,803	0,001
School facilities	120,000	62,693	(57,307)
		306,611	
Police grants and programs Recreation field maintenance	359,464 40,804	•	(52,853) (16,647)
Recreation neighborinance	40,804	24,157	(16,647)
Total Revenues	7,440,414	5,785,624	(1,654,790)
Expenditures and Other Uses:			
General government			
Community Development Block Grant	484,761	470,572	14,189
Public safety	,		,
Emergency management	25,606	-	25,606
Parking fund	253,541	237,296	16,245
Police grants and programs	964,081	717,284	246,797
Public works	304,007	111,204	240,131
Residential solid waste	2,105,184	635,421	1,469,763
Recreation field maintence	40,804	16,940	23,864
Culture and recreation	40,004	10,040	20,004
Library fines	25,092	16,708	8,384
Education	20,002	10,700	0,001
School cafeteria fund	978,729	1,082,949	(104,220)
DOE federal grants	2,062,000	1,961,037	100,963
School special programs and grants	190,000	266,198	(76,198)
School tuition	163,000	235,350	(72,350)
School facilities	135,000	100,051	34,949
Human services	,	,	- · <b>,</b> -
Youth tobacco & alcohol awareness	79,523	71,334	8,189
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	7,507,321	5,811,140	1,696,181
Excess of revenues and other financing sources			
over expenditures and other uses	\$ (66,907)	\$ (25,516)	\$ 41,391

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings/Fund Balance -All Proprietary Fund Types and Similar Trust Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Proprietar	y Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	Totals
		Internal	Non-Expendable	(Memorandum
	<u>Enterprise</u>	Service	<u>Trust</u>	<u>Only)</u>
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 5,871,507	\$ 1,112,691	\$ -	\$ 6,984,198
Other	163,637			163,637
Total Operating Revenues	6,035,144	1,112,691	-	7,147,835
Operating Expenses:				
Personnel services	2,001,064	158,780	-	2,159,844
Supplies and materials	537,473	23,482	•	560,955
Charges and services	740,226	378,276	-	1,118,502
Utilities	815,407	-	-	815,407
Capital outlay	106,422	76,605	-	183,027
Depreciation	2,388,479	-	-	2,388,479
Cost of sales	71,711	164,731		236,442
Total Operating Expenses	6,660,782	801,874	·	7,462,656
Operating income (loss)	(625,638)	310,817	-	(314,821)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Interest revenue	_	_	144,486	144,486
Interest expense	(1,386,763)	-	(231,322)	(1,618,085)
Intergovernmental revenue	565,334	*	(===,===)	565,334
Additions to trust principal	-		13,010	13,010
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	(821,429)	-	(73,826)	(895,255)
Income (loss) before operating transfers	(1,447,067)	310,817	(73,826)	(1,210,076)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in (see note 18)	735,000	•	-	735,000
Transfers out	(592,245)	•		(592,245)
Total Other Financing (Uses)	142,755	-		142,755
Net income (loss)	(1,304,312)	310,817	(73,826)	(1,067,321)
Add depreciation on contributed assets	1,826,531	-	•	1,826,531
Increase (decrease) in retained carnings				
Increase (decrease) in retained earnings and fund balances	522,219	310,817	(73,826)	759,210
Retained earnings/fund balance, July 1, 2001	15,798,599	5,197	1,716,745	17,520,541
Retained earnings/fund balance, June 30, 2002	\$ 16,320,818	\$316,014	\$ 1,642,919	\$ 18,279,751

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

### Combined Statement of Cash Flows All Proprietary Fund Types and Similar Trust Funds

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2002

Enterprise   Enterprise   Service   Trust		Proprietary	/ Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Type
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:   Operating income (loss)   \$ (625,638)   \$ 310,817   \$ - A Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:   Depreciation expense   2,388,479			Internal	
Coperating income (loss)		<b>Enterprise</b>	<u>Service</u>	•
Coperating income (loss)	Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:   Depreciation expense   2,388,479		\$ (625,638)	\$ 310.817	<b>\$</b> -
net cash provided by operating activities:         2,388,479         -         -           Depreciation expenses         2,388,479         -         -           (Increase) Decrease in Current Assets:         733,034         1,548         -           Accounts receivable         733,034         1,548         -           Unbilled revenue         (31,439)         -         -           Inventory         (61,500)         (6,806)         -           Due from other funds         1,185,378         (89,129)         -           Due from other governments         69,174         (11,404)         -           Other         69,174         (11,404)         -           Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities:         (391,507)         16,759         -           Accrued liabilities         (14,379)         (221,785)         -           Accrued liabilities         (14,379)         (221,785)         -           Retainage payable         (128,285)         -         -         -           Due to other funds         371,900         -         -         -           Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities         -         -         73,826           Interest revenue         -         - <td></td> <td>(,,</td> <td><b>, . , ,</b></td> <td>•</td>		(,,	<b>, . , ,</b>	•
Depreciation expense   Current Assets:				
Cash   Flows   From Investing Activities:		2.388.479	•	
Accounts receivable (33,034 1,548 -		_,000,0		
Unbilled revenue (31,439)		733.034	1 548	
Inventory (61,500) (6,806) - Due from other funds 1,185,378 (89,129) - Due from other governments 885,915 - Other 69,174 (11,404) - Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities: Accounts payable (391,507) 16,759 - Accrued liabilities (14,379) (221,785) - Retainage payable (12,8,825) - Deferred revenue (18,244) - Due to other funds 371,900 - Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities (4,330,348 -  Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Net saile of investments - 73,826 Interest revenue - 144,486 Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities:  Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from bonds (3,125,283) - 144,486 Non-operating transfer in 735,000 - 194,390 Non-Operating Non-Op			-	_
Due from other funds		• • •	(6.806)	_
Due from other governments	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		• • •	
Cother   C			(03,123)	_
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities:   Accounts payable   (391,507)   16,759   -	_		(11.404)	-
Accounts payable Accounts payable Accounts diabilities (14,379) (221,785) - Retainage payable (128,825) - Deferred revenue (18,244) - Due to other funds Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities  Net sale of investments Net sale of investments Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities  - Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Net sale of investments Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities		09,174	(11,404)	-
Accrued liabilities (14,379) (221,785) - Retainage payable (128,825)		(204 507)	16.750	
Retainage payable         (128,825)         -         -           Deferred revenue         (18,244)         -         -           Due to other funds         371,900         -         -           Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities         -         -         -           Cash Flows From Investing Activities:         -         -         73,826           Interest revenue         -         -         144,486           Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities:         -         -         218,312           Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:         -         -         -         -         218,312           Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:         -				•
Deferred revenue			(221,700)	-
Due to other funds	<del>- , ,</del>	• • •	•	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities         4,330,348         -         -           Cash Flows From Investing Activities:         -         73,826           Interest revenue         -         -         144,486           Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities         -         -         218,312           Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:         -         -         -         -           Proceeds from bonds         1,011,600         - <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>			-	-
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:           Net sale of investments         -         73,826           Interest revenue         -         144,486           Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities:         -         218,312           Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:           Proceeds from bonds         1,011,600         -         -           Non-operating transfer in         735,000         -         -           Payment of bonds         (3,125,283)         -         -           Interest expense         (1,386,763)         -         (231,322)           Purchase of fixed assets         (2,153,035)         -         -           Net Cash Provided By Capital and Related         (4,918,481)         -         (231,322)           Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:           Intergovernmental revenue         565,334         -         -           Contributions         295,800         -         -           Current capital contributions         295,800         -         -           Advance from other funds         318,960         -         -           Operating transfer out         (592,245)         -         -           Net Cash Provi			<del></del>	<del></del>
Net sale of investments	Net Cash Provided (Osed) by Operating Activities	4,330,340		-
Net sale of investments	Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Interest revenue				72 926
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities         -         218,312           Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:         -         -           Proceeds from bonds         1,011,600         -         -           Non-operating transfer in         735,000         -         -           Payment of bonds         (3,125,283)         -         -           Interest expense         (1,386,763)         -         (231,322)           Purchase of fixed assets         (2,153,035)         -         -           Net Cash Provided By Capital and Related         -         -         -           Financing Activities         (4,918,481)         -         (231,322)           Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:         -         -         -         -           Intergovernmental revenue         565,334         -         -         -           Contributions         -         -         -         13,010           Current capital contributions         295,800         -         -         -           Advance from other funds         318,960         -         -         -           Operating transfer out         (592,245)         -         -         -           Net		-		
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:       1,011,600       -       -         Proceeds from bonds       1,011,600       -       -         Non-operating transfer in       735,000       -       -         Payment of bonds       (3,125,283)       -       -         Interest expense       (1,386,763)       -       (231,322)         Purchase of fixed assets       (2,153,035)       -       -         Net Cash Provided By Capital and Related       (4,918,481)       -       (231,322)         Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:         Intergovernmental revenue       565,334       -       -         Contributions       -       -       13,010         Current capital contributions       295,800       -       -         Advance from other funds       318,960       -       -         Operating transfer out       (592,245)       -       -         Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities       587,849       -       13,010         Net increase (decrease) in cash       (284)       -       -       -         Cash, July 1, 2001       884       -       -       -				
Proceeds from bonds	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities			210,312
Proceeds from bonds	Cook Flows From Conital and Balatad Financing Activities:			
Non-operating transfer in Payment of bonds       (3,125,283)       -       -         Interest expense       (1,386,763)       -       (231,322)         Purchase of fixed assets       (2,153,035)       -       -         Net Cash Provided By Capital and Related Financing Activities       (4,918,481)       -       (231,322)         Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:         Intergovernmental revenue       565,334       -       -         Contributions       -       -       13,010         Current capital contributions       295,800       -       -         Advance from other funds       318,960       -       -         Operating transfer out       (592,245)       -       -         Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities       587,849       -       13,010         Net increase (decrease) in cash       (284)       -       -         Cash, July 1, 2001       884       -       -		1 011 600		
Payment of bonds       (3,125,283)       -       -         Interest expense       (1,386,763)       -       (231,322)         Purchase of fixed assets       (2,153,035)       -       -         Net Cash Provided By Capital and Related       (4,918,481)       -       (231,322)         Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:       Intergovernmental revenue       565,334       -       -         Contributions       -       -       13,010         Current capital contributions       295,800       -       -         Advance from other funds       318,960       -       -         Operating transfer out       (592,245)       -       -         Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities       587,849       -       13,010         Net increase (decrease) in cash       (284)       -       -         Cash, July 1, 2001       884       -       -			•	-
Interest expense   (1,386,763)   - (231,322)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	-
Purchase of fixed assets         (2,153,035)         -         -           Net Cash Provided By Capital and Related Financing Activities         (4,918,481)         -         (231,322)           Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:         Intergovernmental revenue         565,334         -         -           Intergovernmental revenue         565,334         -         -         13,010           Current capital contributions         295,800         -         -         -           Advance from other funds         318,960         -         -         -           Operating transfer out         (592,245)         -         -         -           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities         587,849         -         13,010           Net increase (decrease) in cash         (284)         -         -         -           Cash, July 1, 2001         884         -         -         -		•	-	(004 200)
Net Cash Provided By Capital and Related Financing Activities (4,918,481) - (231,322)  Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:  Intergovernmental revenue 565,334 Contributions 13,010 Current capital contributions 295,800 Advance from other funds 318,960 Operating transfer out (592,245) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities 587,849 - 13,010  Net increase (decrease) in cash (284)  Cash, July 1, 2001 884	·		-	(231,322)
Financing Activities       (4,918,481)       -       (231,322)         Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:       Intergovernmental revenue       565,334       -       -       -         Contributions       -       -       13,010         Current capital contributions       295,800       -       -         Advance from other funds       318,960       -       -         Operating transfer out       (592,245)       -       -         Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities       587,849       -       13,010         Net increase (decrease) in cash       (284)       -       -         Cash, July 1, 2001       884       -       -		(2,153,035)		
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:  Intergovernmental revenue 565,334 13,010 Contributions 13,010 Current capital contributions 295,800 Advance from other funds 318,960 Operating transfer out (592,245) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities 587,849 - 13,010  Net increase (decrease) in cash (284)  Cash, July 1, 2001 884		(4.040.404)		(004.000)
Intergovernmental revenue         565,334         -         -           Contributions         -         -         13,010           Current capital contributions         295,800         -         -           Advance from other funds         318,960         -         -           Operating transfer out         (592,245)         -         -           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities         587,849         -         13,010           Net increase (decrease) in cash         (284)         -         -           Cash, July 1, 2001         884         -         -	Financing Activities	(4,918,481)	-	(231,322)
Intergovernmental revenue         565,334         -         -           Contributions         -         -         13,010           Current capital contributions         295,800         -         -           Advance from other funds         318,960         -         -           Operating transfer out         (592,245)         -         -           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities         587,849         -         13,010           Net increase (decrease) in cash         (284)         -         -           Cash, July 1, 2001         884         -         -	Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:			
Contributions         -         -         13,010           Current capital contributions         295,800         -         -           Advance from other funds         318,960         -         -           Operating transfer out         (592,245)         -         -           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities         587,849         -         13,010           Net increase (decrease) in cash         (284)         -         -           Cash, July 1, 2001         884         -         -		565 334	_	_
Current capital contributions       295,800       -       -         Advance from other funds       318,960       -       -         Operating transfer out       (592,245)       -       -         Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities       587,849       -       13,010         Net increase (decrease) in cash       (284)       -       -         Cash, July 1, 2001       884       -       -		-	_	13.010
Advance from other funds       318,960       -       -         Operating transfer out       (592,245)       -       -         Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities       587,849       -       13,010         Net increase (decrease) in cash       (284)       -       -         Cash, July 1, 2001       884       -       -		205.800	_	10,010
Operating transfer out Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities         (592,245)         -         -         -         13,010           Net increase (decrease) in cash         (284)         -         -         -           Cash, July 1, 2001         884         -         -         -			<u> </u>	_
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities       587,849       -       13,010         Net increase (decrease) in cash       (284)       -       -         Cash, July 1, 2001       884       -       -				_
Net increase (decrease) in cash       (284)       -       -         Cash, July 1, 2001       884       -       -				13.010
Cash, July 1, 2001	Net Cash Provided (Osed) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	367,049		13,010
	Net increase (decrease) in cash	(284)	-	-
Cash, June 30, 2002 \$\$ \$\$ -	Cash, July 1, 2001	884_		
	Cash, June 30, 2002	\$600	\$	\$

### **Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements**

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Dover, New Hampshire (the City) conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units except as described in Note 2. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

### A. Reporting Entity

The government is a municipal corporation governed by a mayor, eight-member council and an appointed City Manager. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government, and applicable component units for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. In fiscal year 2002, it was determined that no entities met the required GASB-14 criteria of component units.

### B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

For reporting purposes, the financial activities of the City are accounted for through the use of several funds and account groups. Each fund is a separate accounting entity with self-balancing accounts. The following types of funds and account groups are used by the City:

### Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in fiduciary and proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is based upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following are the City's governmental fund types:

General Fund - To account for all financial activities of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Most revenues and expenditures of a general governmental nature are accounted for in this fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for special purposes.

<u>Capital Project Funds</u> - Transactions related to resources obtained and used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of major capital facilities are accounted for in capital project funds. Such resources are derived principally from proceeds of general obligation bond issues and from Federal and State grants.

### **Proprietary Fund Types**

Proprietary funds are used to account for the City's ongoing organizations and activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income. The following are the City's proprietary fund types:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - To account for operations which are supported primarily by user charges.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - To account for goods or services provided by one City department or agency to other City departments or agencies.

### Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity. The City maintains the following fiduciary fund types:

<u>Expendable Trust Funds</u> - These funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds.

Non-Expendable Trust Funds - These funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity. The principal balance cannot be spent; however, investment earnings may be spent for intended purposes.

<u>Agency Funds</u> - These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

### **Account Group**

Account groups are used to establish accounting control and accountability for the City's general long-term obligations. The following is the City's account group:

General Long-Term Debt Account Group - This account group is used to account for all long-term obligations of the City, except for debt issued through proprietary funds.

### C. Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting used for each fund is as follows:

Modified Accrual Basis (Governmental, Expendable Trust and Agency Funds)

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental and expendable trust funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is applied in all governmental, expendable trust and agency fund types. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, that is both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property tax revenue available if received within 60 days after the close of the fiscal year. All other amounts not received during that period are deferred and recognized in future accounting periods.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are essentially two types of these revenues: (1) revenues recognized based upon the expenditures recorded, and (2) revenues recognized at the time of receipt or earlier, if the susceptible to accrual criteria is met. Other revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Expenditures, except for interest on long-term debt which is recorded when due, landfill closure and postclosure costs, and vacation and pension costs because these amounts are not expected to be relieved within the current accounting period, are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

### Accrual Basis (Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds)

All proprietary and non-expendable trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

The accrual basis of accounting is used by proprietary and nonexpendable trust funds. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred. The City has elected to apply to these funds, accounting principles applicable to the private sector issued through November 30, 1989, unless those principles conflict with or contradict pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

### D. Cash

The government's cash is considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Under the statutes of the State of New Hampshire, the City may invest excess funds in short-term obligations of the U.S. Government, in deposits with savings banks incorporated in the state, or in certificates of deposits of state incorporated banks, national banks incorporated in New Hampshire or Massachusetts, or the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool. The City has developed a formal investment policy outlining criteria to determine qualified financial institutions and investment in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and U.S. Treasury bills. All investments are made under this policy.

### E. Investments

Investments are reported at market value.

Under New Hampshire law, "the trustees shall have the custody of all trust funds held by their city or town. The funds shall be invested only by deposit in some savings bank or in the savings department of a national bank or trust company in this state, or in shares of any building and loan association or co-operative bank, incorporated and doing business under the laws of this state, or in the shares of any federal savings and loan association, located and doing business in this state, or in bonds, notes or

other obligations of the United States government, or in state, country, town, city, school district, water and sewer district bonds and the notes or towns or cities in this state; and such stock and bonds as are legal for investment by New Hampshire savings banks and when so invested, the trustees shall not be liable for the loss thereof; and in any common trust fund established by the New Hampshire Charitable Foundation in accordance with RSA 292:23. The trustees may retain investments as received from donors, until the maturity thereof. Investments of any one type or in any one institution may not exceed \$ 10,000 or 10 percent except for deposits in savings banks, or in the savings department of a national bank or trust company in this state, or in shares of any building and loan association or co-operative bank, incorporated and doing business under the laws of this state, or in the shares of any federal savings and loan association, located and doing business in this state, or in obligations of the United States and of the state of New Hampshire and its subdivisions; or in participation units of any common trust funds established by the New Hampshire Charitable Foundation in accordance with RSA 292:23."

### F. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due from/to other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds": (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds, to indicate the portion not available for appropriation and not available as expendable financial resources.

### G. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. Purchases of inventory are recorded in the enterprise and internal service funds as assets when the related inventory items are acquired and as expenses when the related inventory items are used. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase ("purchase method"). No significant inventory balances were on hand in governmental funds at June 30, 2002.

### H. Fixed Assets

Property, plant and equipment in the proprietary funds of the government are recorded at cost. Property, plant and equipment donated to these proprietary fund type operations are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized in proprietary funds as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund fixed assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated in the proprietary funds of the government using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings 25 - 50 years Improvements other than buildings 3 - 50 years Machinery and equipment 5 - 15 years

### I. Long-Term Obligations

The government reports long-term debt of governmental funds at face value in the general long-term debt account group. Certain other governmental fund obligations not expected to be financed with current available financial resources are also reported in the general long-term debt account group. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

### J. Accrued Employee Benefits

Depending on the union, employees may be compensated for unused amounts of sick leave earned prior to June 30, 1993, ranging from 25% to 75% of accumulated time. Effective June 30, 1993, all non-education employees are awarded sick leave at a rate of 10 days per year, which lapses at year end. Employees earn vacation leave as they provide services. Employees may carry over earned vacation days with some limitations (usually sixty days) and use compensatory time for unused balances upon termination with some limitations, usually 30 days.

During fiscal year 2002, the City began funding the current vested portion of vacation and sick time for non-enterprise fund employees by establishing a capital reserve in the expendable trust fund with an initial transfer of \$ 482,477. The vested portion attributable to enterprise fund employees has been recorded in the respective fund.

### K. Fund Equity

Reservations of fund balance represent amounts that are not appropriable or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Reservations of retained earnings are limited to outside third-party restrictions. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to

change. The proprietary fund's contributed capital represents equity acquired through capital grants and capital contributions from developers, customers, or other funds.

### L. Encumbrance Accounting and Reporting

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

### M. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

Total columns on the general purpose financial statements are captioned as "memorandum only" because they do not represent consolidated financial information and are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. The columns do not present information that reflects financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

### 2. Departures from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

The significant departures of the City's financial statements from generally accepted accounting principles are as follows:

 General fixed asset acquisitions are not capitalized in a general fixed asset group of accounts.

### 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

### A. Budgetary Information

The City Manager submits his proposed operating budget to the City Council on or before April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Annual budgets are adopted for the general fund, various special revenue funds, and proprietary funds. Public hearings are conducted to obtain comments on the proposed budget. The final budget must be adopted by June 15, but not earlier than seven days after a public hearing. A separate public hearing is held on the portion of the budget submitted by the School Committee.

The City Manager, with Council approval, may transfer budgeted amounts between non-school departments, and the head of the School Department may transfer budget amounts within the department. The City Council

may, after public hearings, appropriate additional amounts. The City Council must designate the source of such funds except for emergency situations. All unencumbered appropriations, except those for capital expenditures or dedicated funds, lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Appropriation for capital expenditures remains in force for three years or until their purpose has been accomplished or abandoned.

### B. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

The budgetary data for the general and special revenue funds is based upon accounting principles that differ from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Therefore, in addition to the GAAP basis financial statements, the results of operations of the general fund and various special revenue funds are presented in accordance with budgetary accounting principles to provide a meaningful comparison with budgetary data.

The general fund appropriation appearing on page 5 has been calculated as follows:

Original appropriations Supplemental appropriations	\$ 54,510,607 69,230
Total Appropriation	\$ <u>54,579,837</u>

The following schedule reconciles the amounts on the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity to the amounts on the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Other Financing Sources and Uses - Budget to Actual:

	Revenues and other financing sources	Expenditures and other financing uses	Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses
General Fund			
GAAP basis	\$ 53,765,934	\$ 53,367,687	\$ 398,247
Other financing sources (uses), as reported on page 4	32,000	412,588	(380,588)
To adjust property tax revenue to accrual basis	28,279	-	28,279
			(continued)

### (continued)

	Revenues and other financing sources		Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other inancing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses
To reverse the expendi- ture of prior year encumbrances	-	( 464,209)	464,209
To record year end encumbrances	-	609,094	(609,094)
To reverse amortized debt		(21,250)	21,250
Budgetary Basis	\$ <u>53,826,213</u>	\$ <u>53,903,910</u>	\$( <u>77,697</u> )
Special Revenue Funds			
GAAP basis	\$ 7,079,213	\$ 6,723,994	\$ 355,219
Special revenue funds previously budgeted or not governed by			
annual budget	(1,293,589)	( <u>912,854</u> )	<u>380,735</u>
Budgetary Basis	\$ <u>5,785,624</u>	\$ <u>5,811,140</u>	\$( <u>25,516</u> )

In addition, adjustments are made to the proprietary funds to conform to the budgetary basis, primarily for the omission of depreciation expense which is not budgeted, and the inclusion of principal debt service and capital expenses which are budgeted expenses.

### C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following areas:

Enterprise:	
Arena	\$(265,496)
Special Revenue Funds:	
School Cafeteria Fund	\$(104,220)
School Special Programs and Grants	\$( 76,198)
School Tuition	\$( 72,350)

### D. Deficit Fund Equity

The following fund had a deficit as of June 30, 2002:

Special Revenue Funds:

CDBG	\$(72,962)
Police - Tobacco	\$(23,424)
Youth Res. Councilor	\$(20,608)
Police - DOT	\$(10,622)
Police - DHA	\$( 5,096)
Council - Dover Main Street Program	\$(3,156)

Capital Projects Funds:

Tolend Road Landfill \$(332,586)

Enterprise Funds:

Arena \$(873,896)
DIDA \$(9,370)

The deficits in these funds will be eliminated through future departmental or intergovernmental revenues, bond proceeds and transfers from other funds.

### 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At year end, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$5,363,532 and the bank balance was \$6,510,446. Of the bank balance, \$100,456 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the government's agent in the City's name. The remaining balance was collateralized with securities held by the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston in a joint account of the financial institution and the government in both names.

### 5. Investments

The City's investments are categorized into the following three categories of credit risk:

- (1) Insured or registered, or securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.
- (2) Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name.
- (3) Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

At year end, the government's investment balances were as follows:

	Category					_ Carrying	
	. <u> </u>	1	_	2		3	<u>Amount</u>
Investments not subject to categorization:  Public deposit investment pool	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 13 <b>,</b> 937,489 *
Mutual and money market funds			_	-	_	_	1,746,124
Total Investments	\$_	-	\$		\$		\$ <u>15,683,613</u>

<sup>\*</sup> These investments are fully collateralized with collateral held by a third party, and are fully insured by MBIA, Inc.

### 6. Taxes Receivable

The City bills property taxes semi-annually, in October and April of the following year. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes have been levied to the extent that they become available, i.e., due or receivable within the current fiscal year and collected within the current period or within 60 days of year end.

Property taxes are due no earlier than December 1 and June 1, of the following year and must be due at least 30 days after bills are mailed. At the time of the tax lien, which the City usually places within 60 to 90 days after the second due date, a lien is recorded on the property at the Registry of Deeds. If the property taxes are not paid (redeemed) within two years and one day of the tax lien date, the property could be conveyed to the City by deed and subsequently sold at public auction or sealed bid.

The City annually budgets an amount (overlay for abatements) for property tax abatements and refunds. All abatements and refunds are charged to overlay. Prior to fiscal year 1996, the City was funding all abatement out of the current year appropriation regardless of the levy of the tax. During fiscal year 1996, the City began matching property tax abatements for individual levy years, with the tax revenue earned by the individual levy years.

Taxes receivable at June 30, 2002 are comprised of (in thousands):

Unredeemed taxes:	
Levy of 2002	

Levy of 2001 274 Levy of 2000 120

(continued)

\$ 1,438

(continued)

Levy of 1997	1
Allowance for abatements	( <u>75</u> )
Subtotal	1,758
Other taxes: Other miscellaneous taxes	37
Total	\$ <u>1,795</u>

### 7. Notes Receivable

Notes receivable of \$ 642,127 in special revenue funds represent the uncollected balance of community development loans.

### 8. Interfund Fund Receivables/Payables

The City maintains self-balancing funds; however, most transactions flow through the general fund. In order to obtain accountability for each fund, interfund receivable and payable accounts must be utilized. The following is an analysis of the June 30, 2002 balances in interfund receivable and payable accounts:

	Due From	Due To	Advance To	Advance From
<u>Fund</u>	Other Funds	Other Funds	Other Funds	Other Funds
General	\$ 1,338,960	\$ 13,403,906	\$ 944,236	\$ -
Special Revenue:				
Housing rehabilitation	140,488	-	-	-
Economic DELP	158,303	-	-	-
CDBG	-	67,858	-	-
Police justice	-	22,213	-	-
Police DHA	-	8,638	-	-
Tobacco	-	23,424	-	-
Police transportation	-	10,622	-	-
School lunch	-	40,328	-	-
School categorical aid	-	621,465	-	-
Plan improvement	138,692	-	-	-
Dover main	-	14,091	-	-
Emergency management	37,674	-	-	-
Police parking	67,947	-	-	-
Planning conservation	634,479	-	-	-
Police special projects	2,910	-	-	-
Youth counselor	<b>.</b>	20,134	-	
Trees	1,785	-	-	-
Special programs	-	26,472	-	-
Tuition programs	3,977	-	-	-

(continued)

### (continued)

	Due From	Due To	Advance To	Advance From
<u>Fund</u>	Other Funds	Other Funds	Other Funds	Other Funds
Vocational center	2,436	-	-	-
Alternative education	79,230	-	-	_
Facilities fund	88,563	-	•	-
Library fines	19,071	-	_	-
Conservation	15,810	-	•	_
Residential solid waste	65,491	-	-	•
Rec. field maintenance	28,063	-	_	-
Recreation programs	54,511	-	_	-
EPA fund	1,500	_	-	•
Capital Projects:	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
CIP FY97	_	2,687	-	-
CIP FY98	7,786	-	-	-
CIP FY99	13,419	-		-
CIP FY00	514,198	-	-	-
CIP FY01	471,039	-	-	-
CIP FY02	2,552,056	-	-	-
CIP FY03	-	148,802	-	-
Tolend road landfill	-	332,226	-	-
Middle school	10,005	-	-	-
Rec. field construction	373,329	-	-	-
Enterprise Funds:				
Water	2,048,986	54,500	-	-
Sewer	4,706,490	317,400	-	-
Arena	-	-	-	944,236
DIDA	23,801	-	-	-
Internal Service:				
Fleet maintenance	95,088	-	-	-
Dover net	37,379	•	-	-
Central stores	24,645	. <del>-</del>	-	-
Workers' compensation	564,349	-	<b>-</b>	-
Trust and Agency:				
Expendable trust	371,900	-	-	-
Nonexpendable trust	12,684	-	-	-
Agency	407,722			
Total	\$ <u>15,114,766</u>	\$ <u>15,114,766</u>	\$ <u>944,236</u>	\$ <u>944,236</u>

### 9. Due From Other Governments

Due from other governments of \$ 301,128 reported in the general fund represents tuition revenue received from area school districts in July and August 2002. The balance of \$ 843,941 reported in the special revenue funds represents amounts to be received on various expenditure driven grants.

The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services annually reimburses the City for a portion of the principal and interest payments on

Sanitary Sewer Fund bonds. The reimbursement is based upon the amount of the State's participation in the original sewer project. The amount due from the State in future years is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Reimbursement For					
<u>June 30</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>		
2003	\$ 829,603	\$ 536,943	\$	1,366,546		
2004	829,603	483,827		1,313,430		
2005	829,603	429,892		1,259,495		
2006	829,603	372,210		1,201,813		
2007	829,602	320,070		1,149,672		
Subtotal	4,148,014	2,142,942		6,290,956		
2008-2012	4,141,071	762,948	-	4,904,019		
Total	\$ <u>8,289,085</u>	\$ <u>2,905,890</u>	\$	<u>11,194,975</u>		

The City has accrued \$ 254,734 of interest due in fiscal year 2003, along with all principal as Due From Other Governments at June 30, 2002.

### 10. Property, Plant and Equipment

The following is a summary of proprietary fund type property, plant, and equipment at June 30, 2002:

	Water	Sewer	Arena		
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	DIDA	<u>Total</u>
Land	\$ 348,522	\$ 888,257	\$ 251,890	\$ -	\$ 1,488,669
Buildings	3,363,994	31,859,655	4,602,628	Ma .	39,826,277
Improvements other than					
buildings	11,495,408	25,070,561	219,046	.=	36,785,015
Machinery and equipment	866,167	1,337,578	180,235	•	2,383,980
Accumulated depreciation	( 6,084,286)	(24,077,784)	( 653,802)		(30,815,872)
Construction in process	<u>627,161</u>	1,253,859		<u>17,565</u>	1,898,585
Net Property, Plant					
and Equipment	\$ <u>10,616,966</u>	\$ <u>36,332,126</u>	\$ <u>4,599,997</u>	\$ <u>17,565</u>	\$ <u>51,566,654</u>

### 11. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represents fiscal year 2002 invoices paid in the subsequent fiscal year.

### 12. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities in the general fund represents salaries earned but unpaid to City and School employees at year-end.

### 13. Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues of the general fund are equal to the sum of all delinquent taxes at June 30, 2002 less property and unredeemed tax collections for the subsequent 60 days.

### 14. Long-Term Debt

### A. General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both general government and proprietary activities. The City has not issued any revenue bonds. The bonds reported in the proprietary funds are repaid from proprietary fund revenues. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	C	Original Issue		Maturity		
<u>Description</u>		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Date</u>	Ī	<u> Balance</u>
Bonds Payable:						
Public improvements 1987	\$	1,788,000	7.2868% (1)	07/15/02	\$	115,000
Public improvements 1988		3,462,000	7.1897% (2)	07/15/03		450,000
WWTP-State guaranteed 1988		1,295,000	6.9788% (2)	07/15/03		145,000
Public improvements 1989		2,816,220	6.7911% (1)	07/15/04		555,000
Public improvements 1990		4,414,280	6.9325% (1)	01/15/06		1,080,000
Public improvements 1991		2,722,500	6.6354% (1)	08/15/06		725,000
WWTP-State guaranteed 1991		10,500,000	6.6983% (1)	07/15/11		5,250,000
WWTP-State guaranteed 1991		7,300,000	6.5746% (1)	01/15/12		3,650,000
WWTP-State guaranteed 1992		450,000	5.5966% (1)	01/15/12		225,000
Public improvements 1993		1,188,338	5.4153%	08/15/08		560,000
Public improvements 1994		3,043,000	5.6100%	08/15/09		1,520,000
Public improvements 1995		3,356,711	5.3259%	08/15/10		1,930,000
Public improvements 1996		3,885,092	5.6554%	08/15/11		2,400,000
Energy conservation 1996		875,055	5.4059%	01/15/12		502,900
Public improvements 1997		1,002,327	4.8400%	08/15/12		655,000
Public improvements 1999		4,137,500	4.1900%	01/15/13		3,135,000
Public improvements 1999		2,179,901	5.5100%	01/15/15		1,880,000
New Middle School 1999		15,741,027	5.5800%	01/15/20		13,271,493
Public improvements 2001		22,991,400	4.4506%	06/15/21	2	21,490,000
Public improvements 2002		2,240,600	4.2300%	06/15/22	_	2,240,600
Total bonds payable		95,388,951			(	51,779,993
					(	(continued)

### (continued)

	Original Issue		Maturity	
<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Other Long-Term Debt: State revolving loan -				
Tolend landfill State revolving loan -	1,271,357	3.5625%	09/01/13	1,017,086
Griffin well	250,000	1.1875%	11/01/03	45,298
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ <u>96,910,308</u>			\$ <u>62,842,377</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> Refinanced, original NIC reflected.

### B. Future Debt Service

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all general obligation long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2002 are as follows:

Governmental Funds	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2003	\$ 3,998,487	\$ 1,473,335	\$ 5,471,822
2004	3,841,821	1,378,937	5,220,758
2005	3,620,335	1,302,647	4,922,982
2006	3,425,607	1,233,380	4,658,987
2007	3,141,087	1,168,906	4,309,993
2008 - 2012	13,011,609	5,149,017	18,160,626
2012 - 2017	7,741,750	4,423,061	12,164,811
2018 - 2022	<u>1,834,883</u>	2,702,579	<u>4,537,462</u>
Total	\$ <u>40,615,579</u>	\$ 18,831,862	\$ <u>59,447,441</u>
<u>Proprietary</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2003	\$ 2,271,739	\$ 3 1,205,341	\$ 3,477,080
2004	2,240,139	1,067,425	3,307,564
2005	2,042,490	945,579	2,988,069
2006	1,952,490	832,689	2,785,179
2007	1,707,490	722,258	2,429,748
2008 - 2012	8,142,450	2,191,386	10,333,836
2012 - 2017	2,565,000	654,717	3,219,717
2018 - 2022	1,305,000	164,562	<u>1,469,562</u>
Total	\$ 22,226,798	\$ 3 <u>7,783,957</u>	\$ 30,010,755

All governmental fund long-term debt will be repaid through the general fund. The City's proprietary fund future debt service is partially funded by state and as described in Note 9.

<sup>(2)</sup> Refinanced, new NIC reflected.

### C. Bond Authorizations

Long-term debt authorizations which have not been issued or rescinded as of June 30, 2002 are as follows:

	Date	
<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Authorized</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Public improvements 2003	2002	\$ <u>10,298,000</u>

### D. Maximum Debt Limit

The City is subject to state law which limits debt outstanding to a percentage (depending on how funds will be used) of its last full state valuation. Debt incurred for state required sewerage systems is not subject to the limit. The following is a summary, by purpose, of the outstanding debt of the City at June 30, 2002 and related limitations. These limits are based on the tax year 2001 base valuations for debt limits of \$ 1,820,063,750 provided by the State Department of Revenue Administration.

<u>Purpose</u>	Percent of State Assessed <u>Value</u>	Maximum Debt Limit	Applicable Bonds Outstanding at June 30, 2002
Municipal School	3% 7%	\$ 54,601,913 127,404,463	\$ 24,265,500 17,987,493
Water	10%	182,006,375	4,307,298
DIDA	-	5,000,000 *	1,625,000
Not subject to limitation	<b>-</b> '	-	14,657,086
Total			\$ <u>62,842,377</u>

<sup>\*</sup> Debt limit is set by special legislation.

### E. Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2002, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the general long-term debt account group:

	Balance July 1, 2001	Additions	Balance Reductions	June 30, 2002		
Accrued employee benefits General obligation debt Landfill closure	\$ 2,651,129 43,393,537 11,016,013	\$ 57,635 1,229,000 	\$ - (4,006,958) 	\$ 2,708,764 40,615,579 11,016,013		
Totals	\$ <u>57,060,679</u>	\$ <u>1,286,635</u>	\$( <u>4,006,958</u> )	\$ <u>54,340,356</u>		

### 15. <u>Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs</u>

The City owned and operated a 55 acre landfill on Tolend Road from 1960 to 1979. On September 10, 1991 the Environmental Protection Agency issued a Record of Decision on the closure of the site, including the City

as a Potentially Responsible Party (PRP). The current estimated cost of the closure is \$ 21.8 million. The City has negotiated its preliminary share at \$ 8,166,667 of the first \$ 20 million. This amount includes the Town of Madbury. The City appropriated \$ 1.8 million within the General Fund in fiscal year 1993 through fiscal year 1996 toward the eventual closure costs and another \$ 224,138 for fiscal year 1997. \$ 260,000 was received from insurance companies through litigation. \$ 300,000 was received from the Town of Madbury for its full share. An additional \$ 317,000 was received from the State of New Hampshire for a 20% match toward costs to date. The liability of \$ 11,016,013, reported in the long-term debt account group includes an estimate of post closure cost of \$ 4,100,000.

The final allocation of the additional costs will be determined by further negotiations with the remaining seven PRPs or by court judgment. Thirty-one other PRPs have made final settlement on all costs related to the closure with EPA.

The City closed on a loan through the New Hampshire State Revolving Loan program for \$ 1,271,357 in fiscal year 1999. This covered the preliminary costs and capping design.

The City has been in negotiations with the EPA and the State of New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services to implement an alternative to the closure capping. The new technique involves bio-remediation and carries significant savings versus conventional capping. The City received approval for and is in the process of a pilot program to determine the effectiveness of this method. As a result, the City received a four year deferral of the capping requirement from EPA. EPA is scheduled to issue a final decision by the end of March 2003.

### 16. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital consists of funding provided to proprietary funds for facility construction from state and municipal sources. Changes in contributed capital for the year ended June 30, 2002 were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2001	Contributions	Depreciation & Disposals	Balance June 30, 2002
Enterprise Funds: Water Sewer Arena Industrial Developmer	\$ 1,499,794 27,149,220 121,024 nt <u>1,162,815</u>	\$ 119,894 4,351 171,555	\$( 333,725) (1,403,425) ( 20,207) ( 69,174)	\$ 1,285,963 25,750,146 272,372 _1,093,641
Total Enterprise	\$ <u>29,932,853</u>	\$ <u>295,800</u>	\$( <u>1,826,531</u> )	\$ <u>28,402,122</u>

### 17. Reserves and Designations of Fund Equity

The City has established "reserves" of fund equity to segregate fund balances which are either not available for expenditure in the future or are legally set aside for a specific future use. Fund "designations," which are not legally required segregations, have also been established to indicate tentative plans for future financial utilization.

The City used the following types of reserves and designations at June 30, 2002:

Reserved for Encumbrances - an account used to segregate that portion of fund balance committed for expenditure of financial resources upon vendor performance.

Reserved for Advances - an account used to segregate a portion of fund balance to indicate the noncurrent portion of advances to other funds, although a component of assets, that do not represent available, spendable resources.

Reserved for Other Purposes - represents the principal of the nonexpendable trust fund investments. The balance cannot be spent for any purpose; however, it may be invested and the earnings may be spent.

Reserved for Expenditures - Represents the amount of fund balance appropriated to be used for expenditures in the subsequent year budget.

### 18. <u>Segment Information For Enterprise Funds</u>

The City maintains enterprise funds which provide water, sewer, recreational services and assistance in the development of an industrial park. Segment information for the year ended June 30, 2002 follows (in thousands):

				Industrial	
	Water	Sewer	Arena	Development	
	<b>Fund</b>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues	\$ 2,265	\$ 3,002	\$ 730	\$ 38	\$ 6,035
Depreciation expense	466	1,798	124	-	2,388
Operating income (loss)	286	(568)	(300)	(43)	(625)
Net working capital	522	1,938	(1,147)	23	1,336
Total assets	13,189	50,075	4,685	1,085	69,034
Long-term obligations	4,307	13,640	4,280	-	22,227
Grants	-	565	-	-	565
Current capital contributions	86	5	205	-	296

(continued)

(continued)

				Industrial	
	Water	Sewer	Arena	Development	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Total
Advance from other funds	-	<b>.</b>	944	-	944
Interfund transfers in	400 <sup>(A)</sup>	335 <sup>(A)</sup>	-	-	735
Interfund transfers out	(292)	(300)	-	-	(592)
Fixed asset additions	1,412	1,406	207	(872)	2,153

<sup>(</sup>A) = Transferred in from Capital Reserve Funds for water and sewer projects.

### 19. Subsequent Events

### Temporary Debt

Subsequent to June 30, 2002, the City has incurred the following additional debt:

	Amount	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Issue <u>Date</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>
Bond anticipation note	\$ <u>9,400,000</u>	2.0%	08/29/02	06/24/03

### 20. Commitments and Contingencies

Outstanding Lawsuits - There are several pending lawsuits in which the City is involved. The City's management is of the opinion that the potential future settlement of such claims will not materially affect its financial statements taken as a whole, due to adequate insurance coverage.

<u>Grants</u> - Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

### 21. Post-Retirement Health Care

The City provides certain health care benefits for retired employees and will provide benefits to current employees hired prior to January 1, 1991

upon retirement. In order to participate in the City Group Health Insurance Program (the Retiree Group), the employee must be enrolled in the City group plan upon the date of retirement from the City, must be at least age 62 (age 60 with 35 or more years of service), and must be vested in the New Hampshire Retirement System. Any retirees who leave the Retiree Group may not reenter.

Persons who retire from the City with at least ten (10) years of creditable services in the New Hampshire Retirement System but prior to the minimum age 62 must maintain an unbroken participation (at retiree's expense) in the Retiree Group from the effective date of their retirement until qualifying for the City-paid premium benefit in order to become eligible for such City-paid premium benefit at a later date. Persons who have participated in both the City's group health insurance and the New Hampshire State Retirement System for at least 24 consecutive months immediately prior to retirement, but who are not vested in the New Hampshire Retirement System, may also join the Retiree Group at their own expense.

As of June 30, 2002, there were approximately 27 retirees, including eligible spouses, receiving health care benefits. The City recognizes the cost of providing these benefits as paid. These costs totaled \$ 66,030 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

### 22. Pension Plan

The City follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions for State and Local Government Employees*, with respect to the employees' retirement funds.

### A. Plan Description

The City contributes to the New Hampshire Retirement System (the "System"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the state retirement board. The System provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Revised Statutes Annotated 100-A41-a of New Hampshire Law assigns the system the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan and grant cost-of-living increases. The System issues a publicly available financial report which can be obtained through the New Hampshire Retirement System at 4 Chenell Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301-8509.

### B. Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute between 5% and 9.30% of annual covered compensation to the pension plan. The City makes

annual contributions to the pension plan equal to the amount required by Revised Statutes Annotated 100-A: 16, and range from 3.94% to 5.40% of covered compensation. The City's contributions to the System for the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000 were \$ 563,105, \$ 500,315 and \$ 467,017, respectively, which were equal to its annual required contributions for each of these years.

### 23. Self-Insurance

The City is a self-insurer of workers' compensation for all City employees, contracting with an insurance carrier for excess liability coverage. Under the terms of its insurance coverage, the City is liable for \$ 300,000 per incident. The insurer's limit of liability is \$ 3,000,000. The City does not carry any aggregate insurance. Funding of the workers' compensation internal service fund is through charges levied to the general, special revenue and enterprise funds.

### Retained Earnings and Claims Liability

The following represents changes in the Workers' Compensation Fund Retained Earnings and Claims Liability:

	Retained <u>Earnings</u>	Claims <u>Liability</u>
Balance, July 1, 2001 Operating revenues	\$(225,392) 335,963	\$ 721,150 -
Claims incurred	( 57.075)	(109,371)
Operating expenditure Claims paid	( 57,375) 	( <u>110,430</u> )
Balance, June 30, 2002	\$ <u>53,196</u>	\$ <u>501,349</u>

### 24. Risk Management

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and have been no material settlements in excess of coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### 25. GASB Statement No. 34

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments (Statement). Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- For the first time the financial statements will include:
  - A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the City's overall financial position and results of operations.
  - Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the City's activities, including reporting infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, etc.).
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

The general provisions of GASB Statement No. 34 must be implemented by the City of Dover no later than the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003; the retroactive reporting of infrastructures must be implemented no later than the year ending June 30, 2007.

Enterprise Funds Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2002

Total Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	\$	725,414	168,142	8,543,819 6,779,277	206,246	1,043,641 51,566,654	\$ 69,033,793			\$ 165,121	533,609	120	371,900	944,236	690'69	22,226,798 24,310,853		28,402,122 16,320,818	44,722,940		\$ 69,033,793
Industrial Development <u>Fund</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ı	ı	23.801		1,043,641	\$ 1,085,007			\$ 736	1	•	1	ı	•	736		1,093,641 (9,370)	1,084,271	100	\$ 1,085,007
Arena <u>Fund</u>	\$ 600	82,867	i	1 1	1,375	4,599,997	\$ 4,684,839			\$ 12,559	50,068	•	1	944,236	•	4,279,500 5,286,363		272,372 (873,896)	(601,524)		\$ 4,684,839
Sewer <u>Fund</u>	· &	372,063	100,646	8,543,819 4.706.490	19,622	36,332,126	\$ 50,074,766			\$ 83,029	387,476	29	317,400		35,647	13,640,000		25,750,146 9,861,001	35,611,147	() () () ()	\$ 50,074,766
Water <u>Fund</u>	· &	270,484	67,496	2.048.986	185,249	10,616,966	\$ 13,189,181			\$ 68,797	96,065	53	54,500	•	33,422	4,307,298		1,285,963	8,629,046		\$ 13,189,181
Assets	Cash	Accounts receivable: User charges	Unbilled revenue	Due from other governments Due from other funds	Inventories	Investment in land Property, plant and equipment	Total Assets	Liabilities and Fund Equity	i philitice:	Accounts payable	Accrued liabilities	Deferred revenue	Due to other funds	Advance from other funds	Retainage payable	General obligation bonds payable Total Liabilities	Fund Equity:	Contributed capital Retained earnings	Total Fund Equity		Total Liabilities and Fund Equity

Enterprise Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings

For the Year Ended June 30, 2002

Total Enterprise <u>Fund</u>	\$ 5,871,507 163,637	6,035,144	2,001,064 537,473 740,226 815,407	2,388,479 71,711	6,660,782	(625,638)	(1,386,763) 565,334 (821,429)	(1,447,067)	735,000 (592,245 <u>)</u>	142,755	(1,304,312)	522,219	15,798,599	\$ 16,320,818
Industrial Development <u>Fund</u>	\$ 37,702	37,702	9,457	71,711	81,168	(43,466)	(21,355)	(64,821)		1	(64,821) 69,174	4,353	(13,723)	\$ (9,370)
Arena Fund	\$ 703,767 26,734	730,501	348,581 33,154 219,618 302,489	1,995	1,030,089	(299,588)	(229,307)	(528,895)			(528,895) 20,207	(508,688)	(365,208)	\$ (873,896)
Sewer <u>Fund</u>	\$ 2,912,242 89,418	3,001,660	855,715 339,054 263,839	10,451	3,570,133	(568,473)	(876,577) 565,334 (311,243)	(879,716)	335,000	35,000	(844,716)	558,709	9,302,292	\$ 9,861,001
Water Fund	\$ 2,217,796 47,485	2,265,281	796,768 165,265 247,312 240,362	93,976	1,979,392	285,889	(259,524)	26,365	400,000 (292,245)	107,755	134,120	467,845	6,875,238	\$ 7,343,083
Operating Revenues:	Charges for services Other	Total Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses: Personnel services Supplies and materials Charges and services	Capital outlay Depreciation Cost of sales	Total Operating Expenses	Operating income (loss)	Non-operating Revenues (Expenses): Interest expense Intergovernmental revenue Total Non-operating Revenue (Expenses)	Income (loss) before operating transfers	Other Financing (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	Total Other Financing (Uses)	Net income (loss) Add depreciation on contributed assets	Increase (decrease) in retained earnings	Retained earnings, July 1, 2001	Retained earnings, June 30, 2002